welfare and upliftment of women in various capacities and fields such as social welfare, trade-unionism, voluntary action, social work, administration and public health.

(b) The Commission was constituted on January 31, 1992. Since its inception the Commission has held inquiries into cases of atrocities againgt women and processed over 300 complaints regarding the harassment of women. It has held meetings with women Members of Parliament, representatives of voluntary organisations, women professionals in the media etc. The Chairperson and Members have participated in several programmes for women in different States. Action has been taken to constitute Committees for review of specific legal provisions and for special studies as prescribed under the Act.

Family Welfare and population con-tool education at School Level

296. SHRI MISA R. GANESAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce family welfare and population control education at High School level;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Realising the potential of education in tackling problems of growing population, a National Population Education Project (NPEP) was launched with effect from April, 1980 designed to introduce population education in the formal education system. Subsequently, NPEP was divided into three parts, namely (i) School and Non-formal Education (ii) Adult Education and (iii) Higher Education. Under the Population Education (School and Non-formal Education) Project, the population education elements are being integrated into the school syllabi and textbooks.

The conceptual framework of population education is primarily based on the following six themes:—

(i) Family Size and Family Welfare.

(ii) Delayed Marriage.

(iii) Responsible parenthood.

(iv) Population Change and Resource Development.

(v) Population Related beliefs and values.

(vi) Status of Women.

(c) Does not arise.

Amount allocated for adult edueatten In the Eighth Plan

297. SHRI MISA R. GANESAN:
DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what was the amount spent on Adult education during Seventh Plan and what are its achievements; and

(b) what is the amount allocated for adult education during Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) An expenditure of Rs. 489.57 crores (central and state sectors taken together) was incurred on the adult education programme during the Seventh Plan period. During this period, 384.03 lakh persons wore reported to have been enrolled under the programme.

(b) An amount of Rs. 1400 crores (tentative) has been allocated, in the central sector, for adult education programme during the Eighth Five Year Kan.

Navodaya Schools in Tamil Nadu

298. SHRI S.K.T. RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of Navodaya schools in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Tamil Nadu Government has accepted the policy in regard to Navodaya Schools'; and

(c) if so, the number of schools which have come into existence in Tamil Nadu under this scheme?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) State-wise list of Navodaya Vidyalayas sanctioned upto 6.7.1992 is annexed as statement. (See below)

(b) No communication to this effect has been received from the Government of Tamil Nadu

(c) Does not arise.

Statement

Number of Navodaya Vidyalayas In the country (statewlst) as on 6th July, 1992

S. No.	Name of the State/UT	No. of districts covered
1	2	3
1.	Goa	02
2.	Jammu and Kashmir	14
3..	Andaman and Nicobar .	02
4.	Chandigarh .	01
5.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	01
6:	Daman and Diu .	02
7.	Lakshadweep	01
8.	Pondicherry .	04
9.	Orissa	12
10.	Karnataka .	18
11.	Manipur	07
12.	Andhra Pradesh	21
13.	Haryana	11
14.	Rajasthan	22
15.	Kerala	11
16.	Himachal Pradesh	09
17.	Mizoram	02
18.	Maharashtra	23
19.	Madhya Pradesh .	38
20.	Meghalaya .	04
21.	Bihar	27
22.	Punjab	10
23.	Uttar Pradesh	38
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	05
25.	Delhi	.02
26.	Gujarat	09
27.	Sikkim.	02
28.	Tripura	02
29.	Nagaland	02
30.	Assam	01
	TOTAL	303

Revival of Supply of Printing Paper

299. SHRI PRABHAKAR B. KORE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that white printing paper was supplied on concessional rates by some public undertakings i.e. Hindustan Paper Corporation Limited, Calcut. ta, Mysore, Paper Mills and the West